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From Saturday July 12. to Tuesday July 15. 1718.

Venice, July 8.

ON Sunday the 3d Inſtant publick Prayers were ſaid at St. Mark's Church, the Chief of this City, for the Proſperity of our Arms againſt the Turks. The ſame Day ſeveral Tranſport Ships ſailed for Dalmatia, under Convoy of a Man of War, with 1200 Recruits on board, and a conſiderable Quantity of Proviſions. That Evening a Galliot arrived here which came in nine Days from Sebenico, and brought Advice that on the 16th of the laſt Month Marſhal Schulemberg was at the Mouth of the Gulph of Cattaro with four Gallies and three Marſiglians; and that the Proveditore General Mocenigo was ſailed from Sebenico to Spalato with a Supply of Troops and warlike Stores: But a Stop will be put to thoſe military Operations by an Expreſs which the Senate, upon the Receipt of the welcome News of the Forwardneſs the Negotiations of Peace at Paſſarowitz were in towards a happy Concluſion, have ſent to their General Schulemberg not to enter upon any new Enterprize againſt the Turks till he ſhould receive their farther Orders. A Proclamation was iſſued here this Week, directing that Piſtoles ſhould paſs at 36 Livers and two Soldi, Chequins at 22 Livers, and other Gold Coins at a proportionable Rate. Our Letters from Leghorn ſay, the Spaniſh Fleet which lately ſailed from Barcelona came to an Anchor the 25th paſt in the Road of Cagliari, and that there was a great Mortality among their Land Forces; and from Naples we have an Account that the ſaid Fleet is come to Sicily.

Copenhagen, July 16. The 6th Inſtant a great Fleet of Dutch Merchant Ships arrived at Elſinore, under Convoy of Nine Dutch Men of War and Two Frigates; and the 8th a conſiderable Fleet of Britiſh Merchant Ships arrived there, convoyed by Three Men of War of that Nation; ſince which they all continued their Voyage to the Baltick. The Britiſh and Daniſh Fleet alſo ſailed with them towards Bornholm. The King of Denmark continues in Jutland.

Berlin, July 16. The King of Pruſſia returned hither the 12th Inſtant from Coningſberg; where his Majeſty has eſtabliſhed a new Council of Trade, conſiſting of two Merchants of that City, two to be choſen by the neighbouring Towns, 2 Britiſh, and two Dutch, under the Direction of the Chancellour Oſtens as Preſident, and the Sieur Negelin as Vice-Preſident. His Majeſty has alſo made ſome other Regulations for the Benefit of the Commerce of his Subjects in thoſe Parts.

Berne, July 13. The Deputies which came lately from Neufchatel with a Repreſentation againſt the Order that was intended to be iſſued by our Sovereign Council, to prohibit the Importation of their Wines, have received a favourable Anſwer, that their Wines ſhall be allowed to be imported under certain Reſtrictions, and are returned home. Letters from Baden ſay the General Diet of the Helvetick Body now aſſembled there would ſhortly break up, and that the Deputies of the Popiſh Cantons propoſed to hold another Diet ſhortly at Frauenfeld. They write from Milan, that the Imperial Troops which were marching to form two Incampments, one near Novara, and the other near Tortona, had been countermanded and ordered to return to their former Quarters; and that Orders were come from Vienna for pulling down all the Houſes near the Citadel of Milan, and adding new Works to its Fortifications.

Hague, July 22. The States of Holland and Weſt-Friſeland continue aſſembled. The States General have appointed the Heer Colſter to be their Ambaſſadour at the Court of Spain. Our Advices from Italy ſay, the Spaniſh Fleet had been ſeen off of the Iſland of Ponza near Gaeta, ſhaping its Courſe towards Sicily. Our freſheſt Advices from Paſſarowitz, which are of the 1ſt Inſtant, ſay every thing was ſettled in order to the finiſhing of the Treaty of Peace with the Turks which would be forthwith ſigned. Our Merchant Ships from the Eaſt-Indies are entered into the ſeveral Ports to which they were bound; their Lading is valued at 20 Millions of Florins. Prince William of Heſſe Caſſel is come hither from his Government of Breda. The Prince of Auvergne left this Place this Day, in order to return to Paris. Letters from Bruſſels give an Account of an Inſurrection of the Rabble there, pretending that the Privileges of that City had been intrenched upon by the Council of Brabant; that they had plundered the Houſes of the Chancellour, and ſome other Perſons of Diſtinction; and that it had been found